AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of

aerolein acrolein, represented by the following Chemical Formula 1 and having a BET surface

area of 4 to 15 m<sup>2</sup>/g, comprising the steps of:

a) dissolving the following metal salts:

i) a molybdenum salt,

ii) a tungsten salt,

iii) a vanadium salt,

iv) a salt of a metal selected from the group consisting of iron, copper,

bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, and potassium, and

v) a salt of an alkaline earth metal

in water to prepare a catalyst suspension;

b) introducing a base solution and an acid solution into the a) catalyst suspension to

control acidity of the catalyst suspension to a pH of 3.5 to 6.5, wherein the acid

solution is an organic acid solution having 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

c) contacting the b) catalyst suspension of which acidity is controlled with an inert

support to support the catalyst thereon; and

d) drying and firing the c) supported catalyst:

[Chemical Formula 1]

 $Mo_aW_bV_cA_dB_eO_x$ 

wherein

JTE/CAM/kj

Application No. 10/691,665

Amendment dated March 8, 2007

Reply to Office Communication dated February 27, 2007

Mo is molybdenum, W is tungsten, V is vanadium;

A is iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, or potassium;

B is an alkaline earth metal; and

a, b, c, d, and e respectively represent the atomic

ratio of each metal, and when a is 12, b is 1-5, c is 1-6, d is 1-5, and e is 0-3 b

is 1-5, c is 1-6, d is 1-5, and e is  $0 \le \le 3$ , and x is determined according to the

oxidation state of each metal.

2. (Original) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein

according to claim 1, wherein in the a) catalyst suspension, the maximum particle size of the

metal salts is 10  $\mu$ m.

3. (Currently Amended) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of

acrolein according to claim 2, wherein the b) base solution is a base solution of one or more

selected from the group consisting of ammonia, pyridine, methylamine, and ethyldiamine, or an

organic base solution having 1-10 1-10 carbon atoms.

4. (Currently Amended) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of

acrolein according to claim 2, wherein the b) acid solution is one or more members selected from

the group consisting of acetic acid, acid and citric acid.

5. (Currently Amended) A catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein represented by the

JTE/CAM/kj

Docket No.: 0808-0345P

Page 4 of 11

Application No. 10/691,665

Amendment dated March 8, 2007

Reply to Office Communication dated February 27, 2007

Docket No.: 0808-0345P

Page 5 of 11

following Chemical Formula 1, which has a BET surface area of 4 to 15 m<sup>2</sup>/g, and is prepared by

introducing an acid solution and a base solution into a catalyst suspension prepared by dissolving

the following metal salts i) a molybdenum salt, ii) a tungsten salt, iii) a vanadium salt, iv) a salt of

a metal selected from the group consisting of iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, and

potassium, and v) a salt of an alkaline earth metal to control the acidity of the catalyst suspension

to a pH of 3.5 to 6.5, the acid solution being an organic acid solution having 1 to 10 carbon

atoms, contacting the catalyst suspension of which acidity is controlled with an inert support to

support the catalyst thereon, and then drying and firing the supported catalyst:

[Chemical Formula 1]

 $Mo_aW_bV_cA_dB_eO_x$ 

wherein

Mo is molybdenum, W is tungsten, V is vanadium;

A is iron, copper, bismuth, chromium, tin, antimony, or potassium;

B is an alkaline earth metal; and

a, b, c, d, and e respectively represent the atomic ratio of each metal, and when a is 12, b

is 1-5, c is 1-6, d is 1-5, and e is 0-3 b is 1-5, c is 1-6, d is 1-5, and e is  $0 \le \le 3$ , and x is

determined according to the oxidation state of each metal, metal and

wherein the acid solution is an organic acid solution having 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

6. (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of

acrolein according to claim 1, wherein in step b), the acidity of the catalyst suspension is

controlled to a pH of 4.0 to 5.5.

JTE/CAM/kj

Application No. 10/691,665 Amendment dated March 8, 2007 Reply to Office Communication dated February 27, 2007 Docket No.: 0808-0345P Page 6 of 11

7. (Previously Presented) The catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 5, wherein the acidity of the catalyst suspension is controlled to a pH of 4.0 to 5.5.

8. (New) The method for preparing a catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 1, wherein e is 0.5-3.

9. (New) The catalyst for partial oxidation of acrolein according to claim 5, wherein e is 0.5-3.